LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO HAVE OPEN EXECUTIVE SESSIONS DEFEATED.

Republican Senators Anxious to Debate the epublican Senators Anxious to Debate the Fisheries Treaty with Open Boors-The Arrears of Pension Bill May Knock Out the Tariff Bill-An Appropriation Urged for the Statue of Liberty-Supreme Court Justices Mapping Out Their Summer Work-Matilda Joslyn Onge Wants Her Political Disabilities Removed.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The Democratic Benators succeeded to-day in preventing a reconsideration of the vote by which the open executive session resolution was defeated yes terday. The Republicans had intended to pass the open session resolution, but the Democrats knowing that an early adjournment was on the programme, successfully talked against time. Senator Hale, who opposed the wishes of his Republican colleagues yesterday, was absent to-day, and it is understood that he was persuaded not to pair before leaving the city. The Republican Senators were confident therefore that by voting solidly to-day they could pass the resolution, but the Democrats would not allow it to come to a vote. Senator Spooner, i is said, is the Senator whose vote yesterday failed to be recorded, and as he will vote with his party the tables would have been turned had a vote been taken. It is probable that another attempt will be made to-morrow to pass the one session resolution, and the Democrats are reported as having determined to continue their filipustering tactics even to the point of refraining from voting and compelling the Republicans to secure a majority of the Senate by having every one of their party on hand. It is hard to see how this could be accomplished. There are only 39 Republican Senators. a constitutional majority of one. Senators Sawyer will not return to the city for at least a week, and Senator Stanford is about to go to Europe, so at best the Republicans could muster 38 Senators only, even when Mr. Sawyer is in his seat. Should the Republicans represent, therefore, in pressing the open session resolution, and the Democrats refuse to vote, a deadlock would be the result. turned had a vote been taken. It

The Supreme Court Justices are mapping out their summer work, the court having taken its usual long recess until fall. The Justices will. as a rule, go on circuit during the summer, but as it is not required that they shall sit on circuit every year, some of them will go on vacations while the others do the work. On the death of Chief Justice Waite Justice Harlan was assigned to the fourth and seventh circuit, in place of the fifth circuit, to which Justice Lamar succeeds. Justice Harlan will take a rest this summer, Justice Miller will sit in the eighth circuit, which includes several Western and Northwestern States. Justices Blatchford and Gray will make a tour of their circuits, that comprise the New England States and New York, and Justice Field will assist the Circuit Judges in holding court in the Pacific coast States. The new Justice, Mr. Lamar, has a large circuit, albama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, Justice Matthews has not yet decided whether he will work or play during the summer, but as he went to Europe on his welding tour during the last prolonged recess, it is probable that he will be seen in his circuit, which embraces the States of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Justice Bradley will not sit, as he thinks a vacation necessary to his health. as it is not required that they shall sit on cir-

The joint resolution which Mr. Cox has in-The joint resolution which Mr. Cox has introduced looking to the laying out of a public park on Governor's Island provides that permission be granted to the Park Commissioners to beautify the island and the land adjoining and connecting with it. It also allows them to make such excavations and fillings and erect and maintain such structures as the Secretary of War may approve. The title of any of this land is not to pass out of the United States, but to remain subject to the control of the Secretary of War. The joint resolution is now before the House Committee on Military Affairs for consideration.

The Secretary of the Treasury has submitted to Congress an estimate of \$50,000, prepared by the Lighthouse Board, for completing the pedestal and approaches to the Statue of Lib-erty on Bediow's Island, New York harbor. The American Committee of the Statue of Lib-erty, in an enclosed printed communication, recites the expenditures it has already made toward completing the work, and adds that if this appropriation is denied it will be com-pelled to abandon the enterprise on Nov. 1.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture has ordered a favorable report on the Hatch bill to enlarge the duties of the Department of Agriculture and make it an executive department. The committee has, however, struck out all that portion of the bill which looks to the transfer of the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture.

As far as the party can be regarded as bound by the action of a conference, as distinct from a caucus, the Republican Representatives in the House have formally decided to decline to accept Mr. Mills's proposition to dispense with the consideration of the Tariff bill under the five minute rule. The Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee are hard at work upon the amendments proposed by the Democrats, endeavoring to dispose of them before the end of the week, so that the House can enter upon the consideration of the bill for amendment next week. The Republicans are confident that they will be able to agree upon a substitute for the Mills bill, and the conference has already outlined several of the leading points of the measure; but it is their present plan to allow the consideration of the pending bill to run along under the five-minute rule for some time, in order to fully disclosed in the debate the sentiments of all the members of the party. a caucus, the Republican Representatives in

The Senate Committee on Appropriations has completed the consideration of the Indian Ap-propriation bill, and will report it to-morrow. propriation bill, and will report it to-morrow. It has made a net reduction of \$226,-000. making the total appropriation \$8,-172,000 in round numbers, it increases the salary of the Superintendent of Indian Schools to \$4,000. The appropriation for the survey of Indian reservations for allotment under treaties is reduced \$15,000, and that for the surveys for allotments under the Beveralty act is reduced by \$40,000. An appropriation of \$30,000 is made to aid those Indians who have taken lands in severalty in farming. Thereommittee struck out the provision for the education of children in Alaska, for the reason that the item is to be inserted in the Bundry Civil Appropriated for the support of the Seminoleland Creek Indians in Florida, \$25,000 for the support of Indian day and industrial schools, \$10,000 for an Indian school at Grand Junction. Col., and \$1,000 for the transpertation of children at Hampton school, to be educated free of expense. The appropriation for the Carlisle Industrial School is increased by \$3,000.

The President will leave Washington next Tuesday evening for New York to take part in the Memorial Day exercises in that city and in Brooklyn the following day. He will review the parade in New York in the morning and the one in Brooklyn in the afternoon. At the close of the exercises in the latter city he will go to Jersey City to take the first train for Washington. Airs, Cleveland will not accompany the President to New York on this occasion. She will, however, make a visit to that city later in the season, probably in September.

Dr. Gallinger, the bald-headed Representa tive from New Hampshire, is building up a practice among the gentlemen about the Cappractice among the gentlemen about the Capplaced in need at a physician. The business
does not return a very large income, but it
adds to the statesman physician's reputation.
A day or two ago a member who had unwisely
taken a bath and been overcome by its effects,
was saved by promptly securing the services
of Dr. Gallinger. To-day a constituent of Congressman Houk of Tennessee, named Kirk,
was taken with a fainting it! in the corridor,
A sofa was obtained and Houk frantically
rushed into the House for Gallinger, who came
in time to save Houk's friend by an effective
prescription.

Senator Hiscock to-day presented a petition from Matilda Joslyn Gage of Fayettoville, N.Y., praying for the removal of her political disabilities, and that "she may be declared invested with full power to exercise her right of self-government at the ballot box, all Right Constitutions or statute laws to the centrary notwithstanding."

The Senate Committee on Mines and Mining to-day decided to report favorably, with some modifications, the bill submitting to the Court of Claims for adjudicating the title of William McGarrahan to the mineral interests of the Rancho "Fansche Grande" in California. A minority report will also be made.

Violating the Allen Contract Law.

CORCORD, N. H., May 23 .- A complaint has attention to the gross violation of the Alien Railroad, which is being built from Straford to

Railroad, which is being built from Straford to Stewartstown. More than 1.500 French Canadians are at work slong the line. Mr. John O'Brien writes to the Fresident about the matter as follows:

"These men were engaged under contract signed in Canada, and their fares were paid by the said cerporation and deducted from their wages. The rate of wages paid averaged about \$18 per month, a reduction of at least 15 per cent from the them market value of such labor."

MR. WARREN WILL COST \$1,000. That is the Fine His Church Will Have to Pay for Bringing Him Here,

The opinion of Judge Wallace of the United States Circuit Cours overruling the demurrer set up by the Church of the Holy Trinity in the suit to recover \$1,000 for having violated the net of Congress prohibiting the importation of contract labor, was filed yesterday. It is a long document, and upholds the action of United States District Attorney Walker in bringing

the suit. It says: "It was no doubt primarily the object of the act to prohibit the introduction of assisted immigrants brought here under contracts previously made by corporations and capitalists to prepay their passage and obtain their services at low wages for limited periods of time. Except from the language of the statute there is no reason to suppose a contract like the present to be within the evils which the law was designed to suppress; and indeed it would not be indulging a violent supposition to assume that no legislative body in this country would have advisably enacted a law framed so as to cover a case like the present. Nevertheless where the terms of a statute are plain, unambiguous, and explicit, the courts are not at liberty to go outside of the language to search for a meaning which it does not reasonably bear in the effort to ascertain and give effect to what may be imagined to have been or not to have been the intention of Congress. Whenever the will of Congress is declared in ample and unequivocal language that will must be absolutely followed, and it is not admissible to resort to speculations of policy, nor even to the views of members of Congress in debate of find reasons to control or modify the statute."

United States District Attorney Walker said that this decision practically settled the question. "The defendants can have a trial by jury, to be sure." he said, "but under this decision the Judge would be compolled to direct a verdict for the presecution."

John S. Kennedy, the President of St. Andrew's Society, at whose instigation the suit was brought, is now in Europe. It will be remembered that he stated at the beginning of the suit that he only desired the law to be tested, as he believed it to be foolish and against public policy. He then asserted his readinoss to contribute the \$1,000 fine to the church in case the suit was decided adversely to the church. When he went to Europe he left the matter to his friend and business associate, Stephen Baker. The latter is also a vestryman of Holy Trinity and one of the defendants in the sulf. He said vesterday: "I do not exactly know what I shall do. I know that Mr. Kennedy would like to have the test made thorough by the appeal of the case to the court of last resort." would have advisably enacted a law framed so as to cover a case like the present. Neverthe-

HEMPSTEAD'S SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Services-A Long Procession. The unveiling of the soldiers' monument at Hempstead yesterday was the occasion of the biggest gathering in the history of the village. Pretty much all Queen's county followed the Grand Army procession through the streets, the houses on each side being gay with flags and bunting, and out to the handsome Greenfield Cemetery, situated on a hill about a mile and a half south of the town. The procession, which started from the Town Hall at 2 o'clock, was led by Thomas N. Smith, Grand Marshal, followed by the village authorities. The Freeport Band of fifteen pieces preceded the D. B. P. Mott Post, Joseph Weynant, Commander. Then came the R. J. Weeks Post, John S. Power, Commander: the G. K. Warren L. Downing Post, C. H. Lewis, Commander: the Hempstead Band; the B. F. Middleton

the Hempstead Band; the B. F. Middleton Post of Brooklyn, C. S. Davis, Commander: the Hempstead Drum Corps; the Moses A. Baidwin Post, James Boardman, Commander; the William Gurney Post of Bay Shore. John Fraser, Commander: the Jamaica Veterans' Association, Major Boggs, Commander: the Hempstead Fire Department, Edward Cooper, Chief, and Robert Vandewater, E. J. Coles, W. Stoffel, and H. Clowes, Foremen; the Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company of Freedort, S. S. Jones, Foreman.

When the procession arrived at the cemetery Justice B. Valentino Clowes formally transferred the monument to the Grand Army, and Commander Weynant, in behalf of the Hempstead posts, received it with the ceremonial of the Grand Army. The monument consists of a granite pedestal. 14 feet high, on which stands a bronze statue, 8 feet tail, of a soldier, with a Springfield rifle, standing at varade rest, and wearing a fatigue cap. The face is handsome and resolute. The ligure was designed by Karl Gerhardt. The monument cost \$2,500, and was voted at a town meeting in the spring of 1887.

After the ceremonies of reception Commander Weynand and resolute of reception Commander Warder and Spring of 1887.

spring of 1887.

After the exemonies of reception Commander Waynant detailed four men to act as a guard of honor about the monument. The flag was then raised, and a prayer was delivered by A. Burr Parsons of the Moses A. Ealdwin Post, Gen. Horatio C. King was the orator. He read his oration from a manuscript resting on a Gen. Horatio C. King was the orator. He read his oration from a manuscript resting on a drumhead. Col. John Fleming. District Attorney of Queens county, and Col. William L. Cogswell followed with brief speeches. Gen. King then urged all the veterans present to attend the reunion at Gettysburg.

"We mean to show," he concluded, and his remark was greeted with cheers, "to the people in general, and especially to the politicians, that the war is over."

LAUGHED IN THE FACE OF A CORPSE. The Chastly Performance of a Young

When the news of the finding of the body of William D. Cole, the missing elevated rail-way gateman, was printed in the papers on Monday, a young woman who said she was his wife called at the Morgue and asked after him. Morgue Keeper White said the body hadn't come around yet, and the young woman left. Yesterday the body came to the Morgue. Cole. who was 22 years old, had been drowned in Little Hell Gate while fishing on April 21. His remains were unrecognizable except by the badges found on his clothing. The young woman called again at the Morgue yesterday and saw Assistant Morgue Keeper Joe Fogarty. She was neatly dressed in black. Fogarty led

she was neatly dressed in black. Fogariy led the way to where the body lay. The face was nearly caten away by the fishes.

"Show me the teeth," said the young woman calmly.

Fogerty pressed back the lips and showed the teeth.

"That's him!" exclaimed the young woman. Then she laughed. It was rather a hard laugh but not at all hysterical. "I told him I'd laugh in his face after he was dead." said she. "He was my husband. He treated me cruelly. I said I'd laugh in his face, and I do it now."

She laughed again. She seemed not more than 20 years old. Her blue eyes were cold.

Joe Fogarty is used to scenes of every sort of human weakness, passion, and sorrow, but he confessed last night that this scene staggered him. He had never seen its like before.

"My God!" he exclaimed, "he is dead! Don't you see he is dead? Dead! For God's sake let by gones be by by gones! He is dead!"

But the girl only laughed bitterly. She leaned over and peered into the dead face. Then she laughed aloud. But this time it was nervously.

"He is dead!" repeated Fogarty deeply, "and

she langhed aloud. But this time it was nervously.

"He is dead!" repeated Fogarty deeply, "and he was your husband!"
"Ha!" exclaimed the woman, "I told him I would laugh in his dead face."

The laugh this time was almost hysterical.
"This would be an awful thing to get into the papers." said Fogarty.
"I don't care if it gots in every paper in the land!" The girl almost shrieked this.
Later, on being cuostioned, she said that they had not been married long, but that three times he had broken up the home, and once, when she was in a condition most in need of sympathy and help, he had deserted her.
"It was then," she cried excitedly, "that I told him I would laugh in his dead face, No. I don't want the body. Do with it as you will."

After she had left, Robert Cole, the gate-keeper's father, called and made arrangements to have the burial take place from the Morgue, Mrs. Cole told Fogarty that she was working at her trade of dressmaker at 314 Egst Eighty-lifth street.

Can a Man's Bite Cause Hydraphobia ! Walter H. Warren, who works in a shoe factory in this city, was removed yesterday from 44 Ralph avenue Brooklyn, to the Flatbush Hospital, suffering with some disease closely resembling hydrophobia. A few weeks ago he had a fight with one of his shopmates, who bit him on the thumb. The wound, which is not fully healed, has caused the man a great deal of trouble. For several days he has suf-lered with convulsive twitchings.

It Will be a Notable Demoastration.

The Committee of Arrangements for the stration at the Academy of Music to-morrow night man usual at the thirfman House has ovening. The reports of the sub-committees showed that there was great pub-lic interest in the small and that the Academy will scarrely accommodate the crowds that are expected. But the original man of throwing upon the body of the longer breakingston will be athered to. The sale of home of three atmoston will be athered to. The sale of any charge has been at large figures. The same man legiment band will be in aftendance, and among the speakers will be that have figures to the speakers will be that only in the speakers will be that the same and among the probably Gov. Hill.

The Best High-Cines Cigarettes,

PRESBYTERIANS UNITING

THE TWO GENERAL ASSEMBLIES MEET TO GREET MRS. CLEVELAND.

President Cleveland Addressed Them, and Earnestly Urged Frateenity and Unity, a Sentiment that was Warmly Applanded. PHILADELPHIA, May 23,-This afternoon a reception was tendered to the Commissioners of the two Presbyterian General Assemblies (North and South) by Mr. and Mrs. Wistar Morris at their residence in Overbrook, near this city. President and Mrs. Cleveland were the guests of honor, and this fact caused every member of the Assembly to brave the disagreeable weather and board the special train that started for Overbrook at 3 P. M. The President and Mrs. Cleveland had already arrived at Mr. Morris's residence when the members of the General Assembly got there, having left Washington on the limited express. The Rev. Charles Wood of Germantown, son-in-law of Mr. Morris, and whose wife was a school-mate of Mrs. Cleveland, joined the Presidential party at Wilmington, and accompanied them to Overbrook. They were quickly driven to Mr. Morris's residence. The members of the Southern Assembly, some 200 in number, arrived about an hour later. When they entered the grounds the Commissioners of the Northern Assembly stood in double row with uncovered heads as the Southern members passed up to the front of the portico, whore the exercises were to be held. Congressmen J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia and Breekin-

Randolph Tucker of Virginia and Breekinridge of Kentucky were conspicuous among
the Southern lay commissioners, and were
heartily recognized.

As the President and Mrs. Cleveland steeped
from the house to the portice, there was a
burst of cheering from the big assemblage on
the lawn. The rain had ceased and the people
stood with bared heads. The President was
accompanied by Mr. Morris, the Rev. Charles
Wood, Moderators Thomeson and Bullock,
and other officers of the two assembles. Beside Mrs. Cleveland stood Mrs. Morris, Mrs.
Wood, and Mrs. Thompson. The Prosident's
wife wore black tulle with a black lace hat and
gold trimming.

Mr. Morris introduced the President and Mrs.
Cleveland in a brief address, and the President
replied as follows:

I am very much gratified by the opportunity here

I am very much gratified by the opportunity here terian Church. Surely a man never should lose his interest in the welfare of the church in which he was rearrd; and yet I will not find fault with any of you who deem it a sad confession made when I acknowledge that I must recall the days, now long past, to find my closest relation to the grand and noble denomination which you represent. I say this because those of us who inherit fealty to our church, as I did, begin early to learn those things which make us Presbyterians all the days of our lives; and thus it is that the rigors of our early teaching, by which we are grounded in our lasting allegiance, are especially vivid and perhaps the best remembered. The attendance upon church service three times each Sunday. and upon Sabbath school during the noon intermission may be irksome enough to a boy of 10 or 12 years of age to be well fixed in his memory; but I have never known a man who regretted those things in the years of his maturity. The shorter catechism, though thoroughly studied and learned, was not perhaps at the time per-fectly understood: and yet in the stern labors and duties of after life those are not apt to be the worst citizens who were early taught "what is the chief end of man." Speaking of these things and in the presence of those here assembled, the most tender thoughts crowd upon my mind-all connected with Presbyterianism and its teachings. There are present with me now memories of a kind and affectionate father, consecrated to the cause, and called to his rest and his reward in the midday of his usefulness; a sacred recollection of the prayers and plaus love of a sainted mother, and a family circle hallowed and sanctified by the spirit of Presbyterianism.

I certainly cannot but express the wish and hope that the Presbyterian Church will always be at the front in every movement which promises the temporal as well as the spiritual advancement of mankind. In the turmoil and the bustle of everyday life few men are feelish enough to ignore the practical value to our people and our country of the church organizations established among us, and the advantage of Christian example and teaching. The field is was: and the work sufficient to engage the efforts of every sect and denomination; but I am inclined to believe that the church which is most tolerant and conservative, without loss of spiritual strength, will sconess find the way to the hearts and af-fections of the people. While we may be pardoned for insisting that our denomination is the best, we may, I think, eafely concede much that is good to all other churches that seek to make men better.

I am here to greet the delegates of two general assem-blies of the Presbyterian Church. One is called "North" and the other "South," The subject is too deep and intricate for me, but I cannot help wondering why this should be. These words, so far as they denote separa-tion and estrangement, should be obselete. In the coun-sels of the nation and in the business of the country they ne longer mean reproach and antagonism. Even the soldiers who fought for the North and for the South are she herself be united, with all the added strength and asefulness that harmony and union ensure f

meruiness that harmony and union ensure?

The President spoke with much earnestness, and in a clear, ringing voice that was heard all over the lawn. He was frequently applauded, and his references to the cuestion of union and fellowship were greeted with cries of "Good!" and "Hear, hear!" from members of both assemblies. Moderator Bullock offered prayer, the Doxology was sung, and Moderator Thompson preserved the heardistics. These the Doxology was sing, and Moderator Thompson pronounced the benediction. Then the members of both assemblies crowded up to the norch and were senarately introduced to the President and his wife, who greeted all with a shake of the hand. A collation was served to the entire party, which numbered over 800 people, after which the Commissioners came to Philadelphia in special trains.

This evening a reception to the members of the two assemblies was given in the Academy of Fine Arts.

of Fine Arts.

The President will return to Washington at an early hour in the morning. Mrs. Cleveland will remain as the guest of the wife of the Rev. Charles Wood of Germantown, and will go to New Yerk on Friday.

The Stewart Will Case Off for a Month. Herbert Anstey, ex-Judge Hilton's private secretary, was again examined vesterday before Surrogate Ransom in the Stewart will contest. Elihu Root continuing his question-ing. Mr. Anstey testified that during 1876 there had been paid for legacies \$180,500; as gratuities to old employees of A. T. Stewart, under the head of the "Roll of Honor" account in the books, \$226,700; for charities other than the Garden City Cathedral, \$76,275; an aunuity to the Misses Morrow of \$9,000, making a total of \$492,525. Since 1876 Mrs. Stewart had paid for charities, other than the Garden City annuities of \$108,000. During the period of her widowhood the books, it was stated, show that she paid to relatives a total of \$705,021, including these: Charles P. Clinch, \$47,500; Sarah N. Smith, \$22,0549; Cornelia S. Butter, \$106,894; Charles J. Clinch, \$126,742; the Misses Clinch, hair sisters, \$136,050. These sums did not include houses deeded to them by Mrs. Stewart, and also furniture, silverware, glassware, and other articles, their board at Saratoga, and purchases made for them at the store, which were charged directly to Mrs. Stewart's account. This makes a grand total paid to them of \$1,334,701.

Mr. Ansay testified that he knew of no other annuities of \$108,000. During the period of of \$1,334.701.

In Anstey testified that he knew of no other income or sources of income that Mrs. Stewart had except these mentioned in the books. They showed a credit in Judge Hilton's favor of the \$700.000 mortgage held by him on the Nich treetsteers.

of the \$700.000 mortgage held by him on the Ninth street store.

Mr. Choate requested that the books be deposited in court, in order that he should have an opportunity to examine them.

Mr. Choate could not proceed with his examination of Mr. Anstey until he had examined the books, and for that reason the case was adjourned until June 18, conditionally. If the hearing does not proceed on that day it will on June 19, 20, and 25.

Justice Massey Sucs for Libel. The trial of Capt. James Keyes for causing the publication of a criminal libel on Police Justice Frederick S. Massey was begun yesterday in the Court breierick S. Massey was begun yesterday in the Court of Sexsions, Brooklyn. Capt. Keyes was fined \$100 by Justice Massey for dumping garbane in the bay. Subsequented he found that he was credited with paying only \$70, and he published a letter according Justice Massey and Shore inspector Fergueson of carrying on a "sert of tuneo game." Justice Massey testified yesterday that on May 11, 1887, Capt. Reyes was convicted and fined \$14.4 which was paid; that on June 14 following \$70 was paid to the Comptroller, and that the remaining \$50 was paid to the chapter of the court of the court of the chapter of the court of the chapter of the court of the court. The case will be continued to day.

City Chamberlain Ivins received by mail yes-City Chamborlain Ivins received by mail yesterday a check for \$423,740, returned to him by the State Treasurer, who declined to receipt for it as payment in full for the city's proportion of the State taxes. It, Ivins is simply the discussing officer, who endorsed the warrant for this payment on the order of the Mayor and Computatier. The comproversy is between the State and City Comprollers, and relates to a takinge of \$250.00 which the State officials claim as an interest charge on an old account. The payment is withheld until the legal question sivolved are decided. There is a sait before the Supreme Court in which the same question stress and Corporation Counsel Beckman has it also under consideration.

On Saturday, 96th Incl., The summer styles in gentlemen's hats will be intre-duced by Espenicheid, [18 Hessan St., 118.—468.

IN SPITE OF THE ALDERMEN.

Electric Motors Will be Run on Pourth Ave-Although the Board of Aldermen has refused ito give consent for the use of electric motors below Fourteenth street on Fourth avenue, the New York and Harlem Railroad Company has decided to avail itself of its right to Horses will be used below that street as here tofore, and through passengers will be required to change cars. Early next month the first regular trips with electric motors will begin, and the new cars will be put on as fast as they can be constructed. The company claims the right to do this under its charter. It is expected that when the practicability of the new

motor is thus demonstrated plainly public opinion will compel the Aldermen to yield. The system to be used is what is known as the Julien system of electric traction. It is

The system to be used is what is known as the Julien system of electric traction. It is already in use in the city of Erussels on the lines of the Brussels Street Railway Company, which runs a hundred and twenty cars. Ten cars have been actually run with success for a year. A single car has been run on the Fourth avenue line during the past year, almost daily for the past few months, overcoming steep grades and carrying heavy loads.

The motive power is supplied by electrical storage batteries. There is a big electric station at Madison avenue and Eighty-fifth street, where the electricity is generated and stored. The cars roll up to the door and there take on their batteries as easily as a locomotive takes on a load of coal. The driver or engineer has perfect control of the car, and can stop it with even more facility than an ordinary horse car can be stopped. The horses being removed, the car will not take so much space in the street. The rails will be used as at present, the navements will not be disturbed, and the streets will be kept cleaner.

An ordinary man can run the car after a day's instruction. The batteries are placed in the car in eight trays, four on each side of the car, through panels on the outer sides, which, when closed, leave the appearance of an ordinary car. It is estimated that a car equipped with charged batteries can run from twenty-five to forty miles. The changing of batteries will take no more time than is required to change horses. The service of stablemen is dispensed with the same sort of cars have been successfully made in Jersey City, Boston, and St. Louis.

Early in February last the New York and Harlem Railroad Committee of the Aldermen were held at which any who had objections were invited to be present. Nobody appeared and nobody sent in any objections. A number of citizens spoke favorably of the new motor. Over ninety per cent. of the property owners on the line of the road expressed themselves in favor of the new motor, and the electric car nulled three horse cars with ea

POLICEMEN ON THE RACK. Various Kinds of Offences Charged Against

Capt. Clinchy of the East Twenty-second street station charged Policeman Gilbride before Commissioner French yesterday with coming into the station house from post twenty-five minutes ahead of time and with being intoxicated. Sergeant Reed testified that Gilbride was drunk, and Surgeon Phelps, who examined the policeman an hour later, said that he had the appearance of having been drinking. Gilbride introduced as his witnesses three citizens who testifled that they saw him sober on post, but could not fix the time. Gilbride has received honorable mention, and that will weigh in his favor.

Excise Inspector David Lithgow complained against Policeman Thomas Fay of the Church street station. Lithgow said that the license street station. Litingow said that the license of Frank Smith's salcon, at 119 Washington street, had been revoked. On the night of May 3 he wanted to find out if Smith was selling liquor. He sent a young man named Harlam in to see if he could get a drink, and waited for Harlam across the street in front of a bonded warehouse. Harlam got a glass of beer and a glass of whiskey. Policeman Fay was in the salcon, standing at the bar. Fay came out, crossed the street, and asked the witness what he was doing there. Litingow told Fay that he was on business. Fay told Liting, w that he was on business. Fay told Liting w that he was a suspicious character and took him to the station house. There Litingow showed his authority and was released.

Fay said in his defence that he was not in the salcon, but only stood in the doorway. He knew that the license of the place had been revoked, and he was watching to see if the law was being violated. He arrested Litingow because he would not give an account of himself. He had special orders to arrest any persons loitering about bonded warrhouses.

Widow Margaret Wick of 109 East Fifty-ninth street told the Commissioner that Foliceman Henry Boylan of the sanlarry squad came into her rooms on the forenoon of May 2 sat on her bed, and told her to send her daughter out for a can of beer. She refused. He remained in the room twenty minutes and then insulted her. Boylan said that he stood in the doorway of the woman's room only two minutes, and talked to her only about the sanitary condition of the laws. of Frank Smith's saloon, at 119 Washington

house.
Commissioner French told Boylan that he did not believe a word he said, but he believed Mrs. Wick told the truth, as she could have no object in doing otherwise.

Wholesale Bribery.

CHICAGO, May 23 .- The Welch jury bribing case, which has been on trial before Judge Hawes for ten days has developed a series of sensations. Summer C. Welch, the claim agent of the South Side Cable Car Company, was charged with bribing jurors that sat in damage suits against the company. His methods were varied and numerous. Sometimes he bought the Coroner's jury body and soul. Physicians who attended persons who had been maimed by the grip cars could not collect their bills from Welch, and when they threatened to bring suit they were told by Welch's attorneys that it was impossible for them to recover money for their services, as the courts were with Welch. As Welch was the lieutenant of the railroad company and presumably acted on instructions, attorney John Lyle King of the prosecution arose in court this afternoon and announced amid great excitement that at the proper time he would ask that President Holmes be held to answer to the charge of defeating the administration of justice in the courts. Lawyer William Starkey, who was one of Welch's tools, has disappeared. varied and numerous. Sometimes he bought

A Noted Shaplifter Arrested. Boston, May 23 .- Inspector Mahony this afternoon arrested a noted shoplifter in the store of C. F. Hovey & Co. on Summer street. She was indignant upon being arrested, and said that her name was More and that she dived on Fifth street, South Boston. At Police Headquarters she gave the name of Eliza Willis quarters she gave the name of Eliza Willis and said that she lived in Manchester, N. H. Mrs. Outhank, the matron of the Tombs, was called and examined her clothing. She found that she had a professional shoplifter's outh, ther skirts were so arranged that she could secrete a large quantity of goods about her person. Mrs. Outhank found seven jerseys, a silk cap, and two shawlettes stowed away in her skirts. Chief Inspector Hanscom was not in the office when she was brought in, but he caught a glimpae of her on the street. He instantly identified her as Mrs. Myers, a notorious shoplifter from New York, a "pai" of Rose Herman, alias "Big Rose."

The New Bishop of Detroit. DETROIT, May 23 .- A cable to the Journal

from Rome says: The Rev. Dr. John S. Foley of Baltimore was yesterday appointed to suc-ceed the Right Rev. Casper H. Borgess as Bishop of the Detroit diocese. The Centeunial of the State Constitution.

POUGHKEEPSIE. May 23.—The following are the legislative committees appointed to represent the the Constitution by the State of New York:

On the part of the Senate-Gilbert A. Deane of the Copake Iron Works John P. Robertson of Katonah, Henry
Riusellof Albany, Henry J. Coggeshall of Waterville, John
J. Linson of Kingston, John Fuley of Saratova Springs,
Michael F. Collins of Troy, In the part of the Assembly
-Robert Ray Hamilton of New York, James W. Hustel
of Teekskill, Ranforth E. Alissworth of Sandy Creek,
John J. Platt of Poughkeepsie, John U. Adams of Newburgh, George Cromwell of New Borp, William F. Sicehan of Buffalo, Robert P. Bush of Horscheads, George S.
Weed of Plattsburgh, and Nicholas Ottomor of New
York. The Common Council of the city has appointed
the following committee: Mayor Edward Ellsworth,
James Nesidt, Fresdent Board of Alderman, and Aldermen James Owers, Bry Constitution, and Aldermen James Owers, Bry Constitution has been received from the New York Historication has been re-

HAWLEY, Pa., May 23,-Jacob Omen, a Gorman farmer living in Blooming Grove township Pike county, a few days ago had live children Whoeping cough and measies broke out among them and the en-tire family of children died in three days time. Mra Omen is reperted to be hopelessly ill with both diseases. Enyal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure.

A DULL DAY IN KERR'S TRIAL.

The People Introducing Evidence of the Organization of the Broadway Company. Thomas B. Brown was put upon the witness stand yesterday morning in the trial of Thomas B. Kerr for bribe giving. He was bookkeeper for Reed & Curnrick, the patent medicine firm, and testified that he had re-ceived \$8,000 in \$1,000 bills from Fullgraff, for which the firm gave its note on Feb. 5. 1885. Young Henry A. Robinson of the firm of Robinson, Scribner & Bright, was put upon the stand to identify the records of the meetings of the Broadway surface road directors.

After recess some discussion arose as to whether the opinions of the General Term should be read to the jury. The people offered them in evidence. Col. Fellows said they were too long to read and advised that their admis-sion be agreed to. Judge Davis remarked that he couldn't see what use there was in reading

the opinions.

"Well, as you wrote one of them you ought to know," said Judge l'atterson.

"We are perfectly willing to take Judge Davis's estimate of himself," added Col. Fellows. lows.
"I wish to state," said Mr. Davis, "that many of the views expressed by me in that opinion have since proved to be untenable. I then thought the Broadway road would impede traffle, but the event has proved that I was mis-

thought the Broadway road would impede trafile, but the event has proved that I was mistaken.

Under objection, the people then offered a bond of the Broadway surface road signed by Thomas B. Kerr as surety.

Henry A. Robinson was them recalled. He said that in 1884 he was managing clerk for the Broadway road, and signed the articles of incorporation of the Broadway surface road of his own will and with the permission of James W. Foshay.

"Did you ever pay a dollar for your subscription?" asked Mr. Semple.

"I never did. I was never asked to pay a dollar on my subscription."

Witness further said that he assigned his inerest in his subscription to Jacob Sharp, receiving no consideration therefot.

John H. Selmes, Jacob Sharp's son-in-law, George W. Lynch, and Harrison D. Kerr testified that they were incorporators, and Mr. Kerr said that his brother, Thomas B. Kerr, was present when the articles were signed. Lewis May said he was asked by Mr. Sharp to sign the articles. He got 500 shares of stock, and sold them to Mr. Sharp, before he got them, for \$16,000.

John M. Seribner said he signed the articles.

John M. Scribner said he signed the articles of incorporation as an accommodation to his clients, the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company. He proposed at the time to pay cash for his stock when he got it. He was present at the meeting of the directors on May 17, 1884, when the resolution to apply to the General Term was passed. He prepared the rosolution and offered it.

The bainnee of the day was devoted to the reading of record evidence to be submitted by the people, including the resolution of the Board of Aldermen and the veto of the Mayor. John M. Scribner said he signed the articles

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange-Sales May 23, UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s). 5 Ala. Ci. A....... 105)4 15 Tenn. Set 3s...72;4@72 LLONING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

U. H. 416a. T. 107 1075 U. R. 6a. 1895. 123 — U. H. 4ar. 1275 1075 U. R. 6a. 1895. 123 — U. H. 4ar. 1275 1075 U. R. 6a. 1896. 123 — U. H. 4ar. 1275 1275 U. R. 6a. 1897. 125 — U. H. 4ar. 1275 1275 U. R. 6a. 1897. 128 — U. R. 6a. 1898. 128 — U. R. 6a. 1898. 128 2 Hender'n Bdgelst.110 8 H.A.Tx.Ct.1et.M. L.118 30 Ind. & Bi. 1st. L. d., 82 1 Ind. & Bl. 2d. 68 2 Fron St. C. & F. 1014 4 Fron Mt. (w. 84 1 Int. & Gt.N. 1st. 1044 20 Kan. F. etc. 1094

1 Net, El. 1st. 115 1 Mob. 4 O. 1st deb. 49 10 Mob. 4 O. 3d deb. 25 10 Mo. Pac. cn. 103 5 Mit. 4 L. 5 in. 98 5 Mut. Un. Tej. us. 93 Total sales of railway bonds (par value), \$1,273,000. BAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

The total sales of stocks were 168,622 shares. Atch. & Fan. Fe. 8756 | 6774 | 60810 | 80. 8786 | 6776 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6774 | 6

PRILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS. Atlantic & Gl. W. 1st. 5644 Louisville & Nashville 634
Atlantic & Gl. W. 2st. 754 N. T. Central 506
Canadian Facific 5644 Northern Facific pt. 524
Central Facific 5644 Northern Facific pt. 524
Central Facific 5644 Northern Facific pt. 524
Eric common 2558 Reading 846
Eric documen 5654 Northern Facific 564
Eric documen 5654 Northern 5654
Elilipois Central 5234 Union Facific 5654
Kanasa & Texas 1444
Lage Shore 58

The very limited interest in speculation still

WEDNESDAY, May 23.

centres in St. Paul common. The street is naturally very much disconcerted by the steady decline in the price of its stock, and it is inclined to insist that the course of the stock is corroborative of the current reports derogatory to the company. So far as can be learned, the current reports relative to a new issue of securities by the company, and to the effect that its finances are not in as good condition as might be desired, are entirely without founda-tion. Official denials of these rumors have been made, and we see no reason to doubt

them. The real and only trouble with the company, so far as we can learn, is the same that has overtaken all of the roads occupying the service of the control of the control occupying the service of the control occupying the control of the control occupying the control

Final sales compare with those of yesterday

Masour Pac., 70% 75% West, un. 781, 76% 76% Nerfolk & W.ot. 437 47 Week & L.E., 521, 523, 534 Government bonds firm at unchanged quotations. Railway bonds fairly active and irregular. The noteworthy net changes were: Advanced—Atlantic and Pacific incomes, % 6 cent., to 20%; Chicago and East Illinois general 5s. %, to 95%; Indiana. Bloomington and Western 1sts. E.d., 1, to 82; Missouri Pacific consols, 1, to 109; Mutual Union 6s. %, to 93; Northern Pacific 2d c., %, to 106%; Oregon Improvement 1sts. 14, to 105; Richmond and Danville debentures, ex. c., %, to 84%, and Union Pacific Sinking Funds, 2 F cent., to 121. Decimed—Atlantic and Pacific 1sts. % F cent. to 83%; Erle consol 2ds. %, to 97%; Fort Worth and Deaver City 1sts. %, to 88%; Kansas and Texas general 6s. 1, to 64, and 5s. 1, to 56%; N. J. Central general 5s. %, to 104%; Oregon and Transcontinental 1sts. %, to 99, and Texas Pacific 2d incomes, % weent., to 40.

Wonev on call, 1% Weent. Time loans, 3 to 4 Weent. The best commercial paper is in good demand at 4 % 65 Weent.

Sterling exchange firm, but quiet. Nominal asking rates unchanged, but actual rates are higher at \$4.80% 054.86% for long bills and \$488% 054.90 for demand.

1 the Unlisted Department the sales of National Transit certificates, crude petroleum, were 729,000 barrels at 86% to 85 cents & barrel, closing at 85%. The sales of American Cotton Oil Trusts were 2,050 shares at 31% to 31%, closing at 31%. Western National Bank, 200 shares, sold at 94 to 94%.

| Signature | Sign

10 45 4 cents, registered, at 108, at tons the corresponding period of last year.

The East-bound shipments of dead freight from Chicago last week aggregated 17.585 tons, against 23.874 tons the previous week and 17.

Lion Pac. 187. 1154, against 23.874 tons the previous week and 17.

Litah So. ex. 1st. 35

Was Sh. 48. 1694, against 23.874 tons the previous week and 17.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange listed to-day \$14.376,000 trust 5 F cent. Against 23.874 tons the previous week last year.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange listed to-day \$14.376,000 trust 5 F cent. Against 23.

Company. The total amount of the issue is The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange listed to-day \$14.376,000 trust 5 % cent. gold bonds of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company. The total amount of the issue is \$15.000,000. The bonds are issued at the rate of \$12.000 per mile of branch lines belonging to the Missouri Pacific system, and are secured by deposit with the Union Trust Company of the first mortgage bonds of these lines issued at the rate of \$16.000 per mile.

The gross earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for April were \$1,954,885, an increase over last year of \$115,550.

The statement of the business of all lines of

western nanroad for April were \$1,354,855, an increase over last year of \$116,550.

The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company east of Pittsburgh and Erie, for April, 1885, as compared with the same month in 1887, shows: An increase in gross earnings of \$307,211; an increase in expenses of \$105,475; an increase in est earnings of \$201,736. The four months of 1888, as compared with the same period of 1887, shows: An increase in gross earnings of \$1,156,214; an increase in gross earnings of \$1,156,214; an increase in earnings of \$26,103, All lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie for the four months of 1888 show a deficiency in meeting all liabilities of \$103,613, being a loss, as compared with the same period of 1887, of \$547,843.

Sales of stocks by A. H. Muller & Son at auc-

Sales of stocks by A. H. Muller & Son at aucion to-day at the Rel Estate Exchange: tion to-day at the Rel Estate Exchange:

11 shares Detroit Lansing & Northern prefd. 91

5 shares Park Fire ins. to. 55

25 shares Broadway Fire ins Co. 157

20 shares Parks Fire ins. Co. 159

80,000 Brooklyn City 6a, 1912. 158

5 shares Clinton Hall Association. 55 to 55)

80 shares North River Ins. Co. 100

10 shares Mrooklyn Academy of Music. 1154

40 shares Fireballyn Academy of Music. 74

The Consolidated Gras Company has declared. The Consolidated Gas Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 % cent., the same as the last one, payable June 15.

The gold in the Treasury is decreasing. The balances are: | May 22 | May 23 | Gold | \$198,774,014 | \$198,180,031 | Legal tenders | \$1,538,626 | \$1,706,807 Totals. \$40,440,264, against \$45,080,302 yea-terday. Deposits is national banks, \$54,880,800, against \$54,103,105 yesterday. Money in London, 1% to 1% W cent. Dis-count in the open market, 2 W cent. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of Eng-land on balance to-day is £51,000. Paris ad-vices quote 3 W cents at \$7.80, and checks on London 25.51.

The sales of mining stocks at the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange to-day were as follows:

New York Markets. WEDNESDAY, May 23.—FLOUR AND MEAL-The parket was dull, and prices were drooping and unset-

May 8.92c September 9.75c January 9.49c, June 9.84c October 8.48c February 8.56c, July 10.95c November 8.58c March 9.58c, August 10.15c December, 9.58c. August 10. 10c. December. 14. 40c. 1 Gasis—Wheat futures were variable, opening quite do-pressed, under Western advices, becoming active and buoyant, but again receding; sales 7.024.000 bush at 53% abbigs, for June, 94,8056, for July, 883,8036, for August, 853,8056, for September, 824,806, for De-cember, and 9846,625,005; for Nay, 1938. Spot when was unsettled, still there was some export business and a fair milling demand; sales included No. 2 red writer, about the delivered, and No. 1 apring 8046, delivered.

Tive Stock Market.

New York, Wednesday, May 23.—Receipts of the activity upon the long licate that they on until events of energy in adsense of energy in a

Sun rises.... 4 35 | Sun sets.... 7 18 | Moon sets.. 4 10 HIGH WATER-THIS DAT. Sandy Hook, 6 37 | Gev. Island, 6 47 | Hell Gate... 8 86

Arrived-WEDSESDAY, May 23. Sa Lassell, Hammond, Rio Janiero, Sa Excelsior, Higgina, New Origana, Sa Nacoochee, Burg, Savannal, Ship Carl, Backhaus, Bremen, July Carl, Scholtz, Hamburg, Hark Louise, Unger, Rouen.

ARRIVED OUT.

Business Notices.

When you are thinking of having your carpets cleaned, have the right party do it. Thos. James Stewart, 1,054 Broadway, Erie and oth sia, Jersey City. Telephones.

Kennedy's famous \$4 Shoe, hand-sewed, DIED.

BRIGGS.—On Tuesday. May 22. Elizabeth, wife of James H. Briggs. in the olith year of her age.
Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. 8. Onerke, 518 Classon av., near Fulton st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 12 M. MONAGHAN.—At 487 Madison st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday May 22. 1883, Kate U. Monaghan, eidest daughter of the late Joseph Monaghan.
Funeral services at the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, Wythe av., between South 2d and South 3d sts., on Friday at 10:30 A. M. Special Motices.

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children teetbing," softens the gums, reduces inflammatica, allays all pain, and cures wind cello. "50 cents a bottle. BICYCLES, A spring clearance sale of odd and second-hand BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, and VELOCI-PEDES, for one week only.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS., 241 Broadway. AN ATTRACTIVE, wouthful appearance accured by ladies using PARKER'S HAIR RALBAM.
Asthma cured by PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

Mew Publications.

THE QUICK OR THE BEAD,"-AMELIA
TRIVES'S popular novel. New edition ready; 25c,
at all booksellers' and newsdealers'.

Financial, TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

The Richmond Terminal Co.:

Your committee has been informed that large amounts of stock have been borrowed by and transferred into the

names of parties who desire by this means to defeat the will of the BONA FIDE stockholders. All BONA FIDE stockholders who have the interests of the company and their own at heart should insist that the proxies on the shares which they own be given un-der their direction, and should compel the nominal owners to act in accordance therewith.

Any refusal on the part of any such nominal holder should at once be reported to your committee, who will present management are requested to send their provice without delay to MR. AUGUST BELMONT, JR., CHAIR-

MAN OF COMMITTEE ON PROXIES, PARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 20 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
THE TRUST COMPANY WILL FURNISH BLANE PROXIES ON APPLICATION.

By authority of the committee. WILLIAM LIBBRY, Chairman.

RICHMOND AND WEST POINT TER. WAREHOUSE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company will be held at the Ballard House, in the city of Richmond, on Thursday, the Sist day of May, 1888, at 8 P. M. the Sist day of May, 1888, at a F. M.

The Board of Directors call this meeting because they have learned through the public press that stockholders holding at least one-tenth of the capital stock of the company desire and have called such a meeting. Although no official communication has been addressed to the Board, this call is made in order that no possible irregularity may interfere with the legality of the proposed meeting.

posed meeting.

The transfer books of the company will be closed on the 18th day of May, 1888, at 8 o'cleck P. M., and will be responed on the 1st day of June, 1888, at 10 A. M.

A. J. H.A. U.H., Amistant Secretary.

HEW YORK, April 16, 1889.

AND AND RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY